held by a depositor identified in paragraph (2) of section 2(a) of Pub. L. 93–100 (12 U.S.C. 1832(a)(2)).

(c) The term *interest* means any payment to or for the account of any depositor as compensation for the use of funds constituting a deposit. A bank's absorption of expenses incident to providing a normal banking function or its forbearance from charging a fee in connection with such a service is not considered a payment of interest.

[51 FR 10808, Mar. 31, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 47523, Nov. 23, 1988]

## § 329.2 Payment of interest.

No bank shall, directly or indirectly, by any device whatsoever, pay interest on any demand deposit.

## § 329.3 Exception to prohibition on payment of interest.

Section 329.2 shall not apply to the payment of interest or other remuneration on any deposit which, if held by a member bank, would be allowable under 12 U.S.C. 371a and 461, or by regulation of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[63 FR 8342, Feb. 19, 1998]

## § 329.101 Transfers not included within the six transfers allowed for nondemand deposits pursuant to § 329.1(b)(3).

This interpretive rule describes certain transfers that are not included as any of the six transfers allowed pursuant to §329.1(b)(3).

- (a) Transfers from a deposit described in §329.1(b)(3) that are made to the bank are not deemed to be included within the six transfers permitted for a nondemand deposit by that paragraph (3) when the transfers are made for the purpose of repaying loans and associated expenses at the bank (as originator or servicer). This exemption does not apply to transfers to the bank that are made for the purpose of repaying loans that are made by the bank to the depositor's demand account for the purpose of covering overdrafts.
- (b) Transfers from a deposit described in §329.1(b)(3) that are made to another account of the same depositor at the bank are not deemed to be included within the six transfers permitted for a nondemand deposit by that paragraph (3) when the transfers are made by mail, messenger, automated teller machine or in person.
- (c) Withdrawals from a deposit described in §329.1(b)(3) are not deemed to be included within the six transfers permitted for a nondemand deposit by that paragraph (3) when the withdrawals are made by mail, messenger, telephone (via check mailed to the depositor), automated teller machine, or in person.

## § 329.102 Deposits described in § 329.1(b)(3).

This interpretive rule explains the second proviso of  $\S 329.1(b)(3)$ .

- (a) No deposit described in §329.1(b)(3) that is held by an organization that is not organized for profit and that is described in paragraphs 501(c) (3) through (13) and (19) and section 528 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 501(c) (3) through (13) and (19), and 528) is deemed to be a demand deposit. Actual Internal Revenue Service documentation of the organization's tax-exempt status is not required; it is merely an aid in making the determination.
- (b) No deposit described in §329.1(b)(3) that is held by a depositor identified in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Paragraph (1) of 12 U.S.C. 1832(a) authorizes banks to let certain depositors make withdrawals from interest-bearing deposits by negotiable or transferable instruments for the purpose of making transfers to third parties—*i.e.*, to hold deposits commonly called *NOW accounts*.

Paragraph (2) of 12 U.S.C. 1832(a) provides: "Paragraph (1) shall apply only with respect to deposits or accounts which consist solely of funds in which the entire beneficial interest is held by one or more individuals or by an organization which is operated primarily for religous, philanthropic, charitable, educational, political, or other similar purposes and which is not operated for profit, and with respect to deposits of public funds by an officer, employee, or agent of the United States, any State, county, municipality, or political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, any territory or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof.